

# DHCP and Router Advertisement Options for Encrypted DNS Discovery

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-add-dnr>

March 2021

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# Active Issues

- <https://github.com/ietf-wg-add/draft-ietf-add-dnr/issues> (3 open)
  - Source xml, but will prepare a source md file soon
- Will focus on this issue:

*"Most of the draft seems to concern the **exact formats of how to deliver resolver information** over DHCP/RA, and I think these formats **should largely be rewritten to harmonize with DEER.**" (Ben Schwarz)*

# Which Information is Discovered?

- Return the *minimal information* to establish an authenticated connection with a DNS resolver
- Two options are defined

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| OPTION_V6_DNR_ADN | Option-length |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Enc DNS Flags |
+-----+-----+
|
| authentication-domain-name
|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Follow the  
guidelines in  
RFC7272

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| OPTION_V6_DNR_ADD | Option-length |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Enc DNS Flags | Unassigned | Port Number |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|
| ipv6-address
|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|
| ipv6-address
|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|
| ...
|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

# Relationship with DDR

*"Upon discovery of a DoH resolver (Sections [4](#), [5](#), and [6](#)), the DoH client may contact that DoH resolver to retrieve the list of supported DoH services using DDR [[I-D.ietf-add-ddr](#)]. This will allow the client to discover the resolver's supported DoH templates or DoH resolvers that the discovered resolver designates using DNS SVCB queries [[I-D.schwartz-svcb-dns](#)]. The designated DoH resolvers and DoH resolver discovered using DHCP/RA may be hosted on the same or distinct IP addresses."* (Excerpt from draft-ietf-add-dnr)

# Why Defining Two Options?

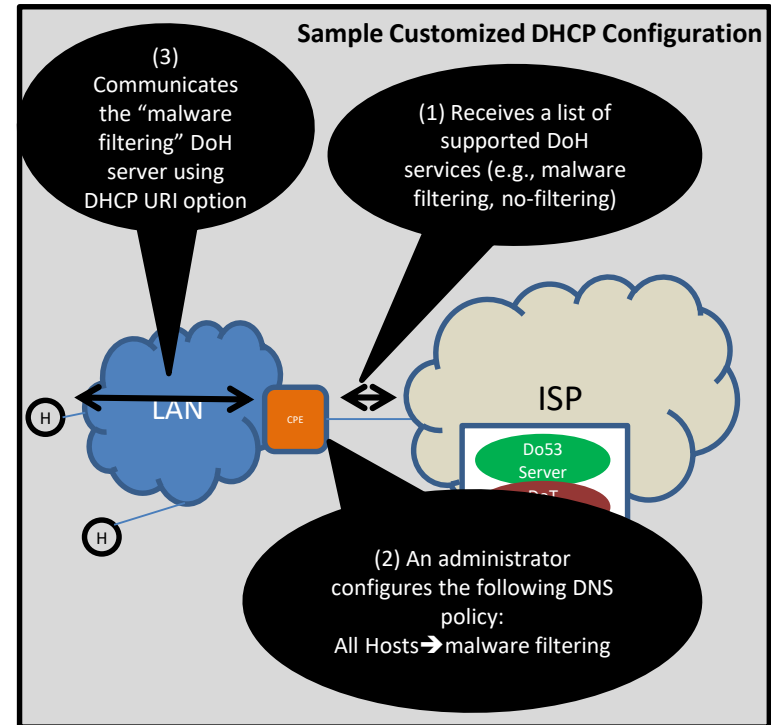
- The initial design in 05/20 proposed ***the ADN option only*** while the address is conveyed in the legacy Do53 @ List
- That design was abandoned because it was suboptimal:
  - It requires **probing** if the designated encrypted DNS services are not available on the same IP address(es)
  - It requires **falling back to Do53** to discover the IP addresses and the alternate port number

# Issue: DNR Options Should be Isomorphic to DDR Information

- What additional information do we need to convey in the options?
  - URI Templates?
  - Other information?

# Issue: URI Templates in RA/DHCP?

- Why?
  - Provide a customized DNS configuration within a local network
- There are trade-offs
  - Some issues
    - May *increase the size* of RA/DHCP messages
  - Some advantages
    - Clients can *immediately use* the service(s); no need for extra queries to retrieve the URIs
    - Does *not interfere* with DNS exchanges to “customize” the available services
    - SVCB DNS does not mandate DNSSEC and the Do53 response can be modified by an attacker
    - RA/DHCP is not subject to *external attacks*



## Suggestions:

- Define RA/DHCP options to convey URI Templates
- These options, when available, take precedence over DDR

# Issue: No @List is Returned

- If the client receives a Do53 @List and an ADN, should the client use that list to resolve the ADN or should that list be assumed as locators to reach encrypted DNS servers?

## **Suggestion:**

- Recommend to always return a list of encrypted DNS @es, unless Do53 and encrypted DNS terminate on the same @es

## **Motivation:**

- Optimize the message size



# Next Steps

- Implement the outcome of the discussion
- Edits and clarification to take into account Michael and Yan's comments
  - <https://github.com/ietf-wg-add/draft-ietf-add-dnr/issues/>
- Please review and share comments

# Backup

# DNR Design Assumptions

- *One or more encrypted DNS servers* can be advertised by a network, e.g., DoT+DoQ+DoH
- The *same or distinct* Authentication Domain Names may be used for DoT, DoH, DoQ, etc.
- Available encrypted DNS servers may run on the *same or distinct IP addresses*
- An encrypted DNS service (e.g., DoT, DoQ) may use a *non default port number*

# Typical Communication Flow

- Clients ask for one or more encrypted DNS (e.g., DoT, DoH) by *setting dedicated flags* in the options
  - A client that is interested in any encrypted DNS will set all the flags
- Servers reply with ADN(s), a list of IP addresses, and a port number, if the requested encrypted DNS is supported
  - It is *RECOMMENDED to return both an ADN + a list of IP addresses*
  - *One or more* encrypted DNS types may be returned
  - These services may be bound to the *same or distinct IP addresses*
  - *Alternate port numbers* can be returned when default port number are not in use
  - If a list of IP addresses is returned, that list is *ordered*
  - Some recommendations to *optimize* the message size are included

# Sync DDR and DNR

- DHCP servers can issue SVCB queries and cache the results
- See, for example, [RFC 7969](#)

" Depending on the server capability and configuration, it may cache resolved responses for a specific period of time, repeat queries every time, or even keep the response until reconfiguration or shutdown. For more detailed discussion, see Section 7 of [RFC7227]."